

COULDN'T GET MONEY FOR WAR

BANKERS KILLED KAISER'S DESIGNS ON FRANCE.

France was ready to fight, so she wins an Empire, and Germany Tabulates Her Reasons for Haze Over Moroccan Settlement—England, France, Glad.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The Franco-German agreement regarding Morocco was signed at 5 o'clock this afternoon. A copy was forwarded to Paris this evening.

The reasons for German dissatisfaction with the Moroccan agreement, expressed with more or less bitterness throughout the press, with the exception of a few official Government organs, are chiefly the following:

First—France gets Morocco, which now will gradually become another Tunis, whence Germany is forever politically excluded.

Second—The guarantees given by France are only on paper and probably won't be observed; hence troubles are certain in the future.

Third—France acquires great addition to her military power and political prestige.

Fourth—The new addition to the Cameroons is of doubtful value commercially, and is certain to prove costly in administration.

The Berliner Tageblatt says to-night that while believing that the reservation in favor of France regarding "larger enterprises" puts her in possession of the chief railroads, and therefore secures to her assured economical preponderance, there is ground for satisfaction at the stipulated management of the customs through the International Moroccan Bank. It thinks that the non-imposition of export duties upon minerals will benefit the Rhensian industries. It approves of the stipulation that the mines be allowed to build branch lines of railroad.

The Berliner-Courier says that the value of the guarantees in Morocco depends upon the manner in which they are carried out. It regards the Congo gain in territory, however, as incomparable with what Germany abandoned in Morocco.

Loud complaints are almost universal regarding the manner in which the negotiations were conducted by the Foreign Office. The Reichstag debate on Wednesday is expected to be the liveliest in many years.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—None but the Ministerial organs express much satisfaction over the Franco-German agreement, although all are relieved that a settlement has been reached. The Petit Journal's editorials are probably the best reflection of public opinion. That paper says:

"Henceforth our situation in Morocco will not be influenced by irritating international difficulties as it has been during late years, but we are by no means certain that serious economic annoyances with Germany are not still to be expected."

Like several other papers, the Petit Journal expects that the intricacies of the Congo boundaries will lead to trouble and forebodes the outcome of Germany demanding sooner or later land between the two antine stretching towards the rivers Congo and Ubangui. "Hence," the paper says, "the treaties will not end friction. They will constitute a serious respite, however, and an incontestable appeasement, which France welcomes with satisfaction mingled with serious reserves."

The Petit Journal, the Echo de Paris and other papers repeat what has often been said during the progress of the Moroccan negotiations, that the whole trouble was due to France's material and moral weakness in 1905, when M. Delcasse was dismissed from the Foreign Office under pressure from Germany. The attempt to use similar pressure after the Agadir incident failed because France's moral force had risen again and the country was unitedly resolved to accept war if necessary. From this the usual lesson is drawn that a country which is unwilling to die must be ready for a campaign at any moment.

The Journal says: "We are paying most dearly. Whatever may be the value of the surrendered territory in the Congo it is certain that a precarious state of affairs has been constituted in Central Africa."

The Radical says: "Our political and economic liberty in Morocco is worth much more than the territory ceded. The agreement is not only equitable but advantageous."

The République Française says: "The agreement appears to be acceptable, though it may be feared that it has prepared new and important problems in the Congo."

The Gaulois guarantees the authenticity of the story that Germany, as Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter has stated, had decided at one time to go to the furthest extremes, but abandoned the project at the beginning of August when the Kaiser summoned a number of financiers to the Palace and asked them if they considered that Germany was in a position to carry on a month's war. The bankers, after looking at the figures which the Kaiser suggested as the cost of such a war, declared that it was impossible to raise the money. Thereupon the Kaiser said: "Then we must come to an understanding with France."

LONDON, Nov. 4.—It is obvious that the Moroccan agreement has been received with genuine satisfaction in England, where it is considered a decisive triumph. Almost as much for Britain as for French diplomacy. The appearance of a German gunboat at Agadir was resented almost as keenly here as in France. After four months of secret negotiations, during which war was more than once very near, it is a matter of congratulation that a bargain has been reached peacefully.

The dispatchment of the German colonial party is easily to be understood. They believed, as many in England believed, that the despatch of a warship to a Moroccan port was intended as the first step in securing for Germany a foothold both in Morocco and on the Mediterranean. Britishers are now rejoicing that they have no place left for the work of Von Kiderlen-Wachter, and freely it is granted that Germany has come out of the contest with a valuable addition to her colonial empire.

DROWNED IN ERIE CANAL.

Young Man Loses His Life in an Effort to Save a Young Woman.

UTICA, Nov. 4.—William Mcweeney, 30 years of age, was drowned in the Erie canal here this morning in an effort to save Miss Lottie Smith, a young woman who accidentally fell into the canal.

The woman was rescued by others. Mcweeney was on his way home from work, when he saw the woman's screams for aid and threw off his hat and coat and plunged into the freezing water. Other persons attracted by her cries hailed his rescue, but in the excitement Mcweeney was forgotten and drowned.

LAMENT THEIR LOST OPIUM.

Harlem Drug Dealers Gather to See Raid on Laundry.

Inspector Samuel Roth of the internal revenue service has been searching the negro neighborhood near 135th street and Lenox avenue for several months to find the source of the opium that seemed to be plentiful in the district. The revenue service had received a letter from a negroess saying that her husband was getting so much opium from this section that he wouldn't work any more for her support.

Within the past three or four days Roth has come to the conclusion that the opium was supplied to the district by the Chinese laundryman, Sing Chung, who has a shop at 190 West 134th street. He had noticed files of negroes and white women going into the store, but noticed that they seldom carried out packages of laundry.

On night with Detectives Birmingham and Hoxney of the West 125th street station he broke into the place and arrested Chung. Hidden under a counter jumbled in with a lot of boxes and bags Roth found eight large jars of opium and two small jars, also two jars of liquid opium. In another case he were found almost a half bushel of l-hoe nuts. Roth examined these and found they had been cut open, the meat of the nut taken out and a pill of opium placed in it. Then the two parts of the shell were cemented together.

Several hundred dollars in quarters were found hidden in numerous corners and cracks in the place. A small safe with a large wad of bills in it was found under a bed. A complete opium layout was found which the inspector thinks Chung used himself.

None of the jars had revenue stamps on them. Chung said that he bought all the opium found from a Swedish sailor on board a ship which came up from Panama. While the search of the premises was going on the street outside was jammed with negroes, who lamented that they were going to lose the only place where they could get the vision stuff.

BOY BURGLARS NABBED AGAIN.

Two Arraigned for Fifth Time—One Had a Pistol.

William Van Weingarden, 15 years old, of 62 West Sixty-sixth street, and John Reynolds, 14 years old, of 24 West Sixty-seventh street, were arraigned for the fifth time in the Children's Court yesterday on a charge of burglary.

The Van Weingarden boy when arrested had a Colt revolver of the most improved construction. The two boys were charged with breaking open and robbing the shop of E. M. Taussig at 772 Amsterdam avenue. They were held on a short affidavit until Monday, being sent meantime to the Children's society.

The police say that these two boys are members of the Sixty-sixth street gang. Members of this gang have frequently figured in newspaper reports recently. About three months ago a West side woman heard a noise in the dumbwaiter in her home. She opened it and out fell three boys who had pulled themselves up in it to rob her apartment. She grabbed one lad and the others got away over the roof. Soon after that four small boys stole an automobile from in front of Healy's restaurant at Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue, and rode to Coney Island in it. They brought it back that night in a damaged condition. Both offences were committed by members of this gang. So far these juvenile gangsters have escaped with light punishment, but it is expected that Justice Russell will impose a heavy penalty on the Van Weingarden and Reynolds boys.

MADERO CABINET MAKING.

Tehuantepec Revolts Against Him—American Damage Claims.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4.—President-elect Madero announced that he would place Mariano Gonzalez, now Governor of Chihuahua, at the head of the Department of Interior instead of José Pino Suarez, Vice-President-elect, who will become President of the Senate.

OAXACA, Mexico, Nov. 4.—Alarming reports have been received here from Tehuantepec, where it is said that José F. Gomez has revolted against the present Government, collected a large number of armed men and issued a proclamation declaring that region free from the Mexican Government.

TORREON, Mexico, Nov. 4.—The claims of Americans whose property was destroyed during the looting by revolutionists here on May 15 last, aggregating \$1,500,000. The claims have been attested before the consular agent and will be presented to the Government by the American ambassador. A memorial was presented to President Madero by the Americans, here asking him to have the claims acted upon as soon as possible.

AMMONIAC in the State of Puebla are wrought up over the murder of J. S. Porter, who was in charge of the electric light and power plant at San Augustine, there State, by a band of Zapatistas. After killing Porter the outlaws demanded \$1,500 from Mrs. Porter. She gave them \$300 and they departed, taking with them all the horses and carts that they found. Troops have been sent to the place by the Federal authorities.

TRAINED ANIMALS BURNED.

Body of Young Man Who Was Suffocated Also Found in the Ruins.

In searching the ruins of the stable which was burned at Washington street and the Morris canal in Newark early yesterday morning the firemen found the body of Joseph Kelly, 19 years old. He was employed by Tangeman & McGrath, coal dealers, of 196 Washington street, who stabled their horses in the burned building, and he was in the habit of sleeping there. He was suffocated.

Twelve horses and twelve trained donkeys, and "the Original Maud," a mule that had appeared on the theatrical stage for years, were burned to death. A trained goat also lost its life, and a number of trained dogs, monkeys, pigs, sheep and chickens had a narrow escape. Fourteen wagons and a quantity of show scenery were destroyed.

Henry Doremus, 17 years old, of 181 Washington street is under arrest on a charge of arson. The police say Doremus admitted that he accidentally set fire to the stable when a lighted match dropped from his hand into a barrel of straw.

FOURTH BOMB THIS WEEK.

Wrecks Butcher Shop, Terrifies House Tenants and Shakes Police Station.

The butcher shop of Ignatz Sethmair, at 70 James street, was blown up early yesterday morning by a bomb supposed to have been planted there by blackmailers. The shop occupies the ground floor of a six-story tenement on the corner of Oak and James streets, only two blocks away from the Oak street police station. Forty families live in the house. Within a minute after the bomb exploded the fire escapes and the stairs of the house were clogged with the screaming tenants. Only the prompt arrival of the police prevented the mass of frightened humanity from piling up.

Fortunately there was no fire, though the force of the explosion blew in the front of Sethmair's shop and wrecked the front of the entire building. So heavy was the detonation that the police station was shaken. The police say the bomb was probably the most powerful set off within a year. It was the fourth bomb explosion in the city last week. Sethmair told the police he had received numerous letters demanding money.

SAY MME. CURIE HAS AFFINITY

PROF. LANGEVIN'S WIFE SUES FOR A SEPARATION.

He Has Left Her and Taken His Children Woman Who Discovered Radium Says Charge Is Disgraceful—Mother-in-law Talks of Streets—Paris Excited.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The greatest sensation in Paris since the theft of the "Mona Lisa" is the story of the romance of Mme. Curie, the widow of Prof. Curie and with him the discoverer of radium. Prof. Langevin of the College of France, which is printed by many of the newspapers today. The Journal said this morning that the professor, who is at the head of the department of physics, had left his home some time ago, taking his two children with him, and that Mme. Curie, with whom he had been on the most friendly terms since the death of her husband, had also disappeared.

Mme. Langevin has brought a suit for separation against the professor and has also secured an order from court that she be allowed to see her children. She refuses to sue for a divorce, which would allow the accused couple to marry.

Mme. Curie is in Brussels with Prof. Henri Poincaré, Perrin, Brillouin and Langevin representing French science at the conference on modern physics. Mme. Curie and Prof. Langevin both deny the story printed in the Journal and other papers.

It is disgraceful," said Mme. Curie. Prof. Langevin admitted that he had left his wife owing to scenes with her which had been brought on by her jealousy. He added: "My relations with Mme. Curie have been strictly limited to scientific work."

Mme. Langevin says that when Prof. Curie died Prof. Langevin became a close friend of the widow; indeed, they were inseparable. Finally Prof. Langevin went away and took his two young children. According to one version, the romance between the professor and the brilliant widow began three years ago, although Langevin did not leave his home until last June. The professor and the widow are of the same age, about 42.

The Journal prints an interview with the mother of Mme. Langevin in which the latter says that she and her daughter have letters written by Mme. Curie which prove the truth of the suspicion. Curie has not been at the Sorbonne for some time, but this is not unusual, as she does not teach during the first half year term. She has been seen as usual at her laboratory in the Rue du Cuvier until the last week.

The fact is the fabric of the so-called romance has for bricks outbuilds of widely jealousy and for mortar the instigation of a mother-in-law. After a quarrel which Mme. Langevin says arose from complaints over the bad cooking of stewed fruit and in which she was struck by her husband, Prof. Langevin took his two sons to England last July. The daughters remained at home until August.

In the meanwhile Mme. Curie was working daily and Sunday in her laboratory until she went to visit her sister's sanatorium in Austria, where her two daughters were staying. She returned early in October. Prof. Langevin passed September at Aveyron, the mother-in-law's version of the flight of the professor and Mme. Curie together is completely disproved.

Mme. Langevin persists in saying that she has proofs of her husband's infidelity and the mother-in-law talks of letters she has. Prof. Langevin refuses a reconciliation. He complains that his wife's actions have almost compelled him to pay 1,200 francs alimony a month when he earns only 1,500.

His household worries have been known to his friends for a long time. A friend of Mme. Curie says it is likely that she has written letters of condolence to him, as Prof. Langevin is a family friend of long standing and a pupil of her late husband.

A member of the Academy expressed the opinion to-day that the "incident" will injure Mme. Curie's chances of election to the Institute of France, and it may ruin the chance of election hereafter of any learned woman to that body.

CHEAP MINERAL WATER.

District Attorney Seizes 50,220 Bottles Supposed to Have Been Destroyed.

ANDROS Saxlehner of 130 Fulton street received a consignment of 50,220 "split" bottles of mineral water about a year ago. Owing to the fact that the water was overcharged with sulphur it was decided to destroy the entire shipment. Accordingly a transportation company removed it to the crematory of D. F. Lufkin at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island. Three weeks later it received a bill together with a guarantee that the 507 cases had been destroyed.

On August 1 Frank W. McNeal, a dealer in army and navy supplies at 29 Broadway, was approached by Lufkin, who offered to sell him 15,000 bottles of mineral water at 25 cents a bottle. McNeal visited the place in Mariners Harbor, where the bottles were stored, and found them to be all repacked. He confronted Lufkin with the charge that the water did not come to him in the manner as Lufkin stated, from a wreck, and he went to District Attorney Fack, who has seized the entire shipment and caused a warrant to be issued for Lufkin.

D. F. Lufkin is the head of the Lufkin Salvage Wrecking Company of 70 Wall street, and according to District Attorney Fack he got into trouble with the Federal authorities some time ago over some tea and coffee which had been turned over to him to destroy.

SAILORS DRINK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Two of the Crew of the Cruiser Pennsylvania Dead and One Dying.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 4.—As a result of drinking wood alcohol Seaman P. J. Halley and A. L. Law are dead, and Seaman Arthur Johnson of the cruiser Pennsylvania is dangerously ill and a detachment of navy guards is seeking to find other members of the crew who may be dead or sick in Bremerton hotels. The deaths occurred almost simultaneously this morning. A hurried investigation causes the belief that the men stricken stole a quantity of wood alcohol left aboard the ship by workmen who are overhauling the Pennsylvania at the Puget Sound Navy Yard. The fluid was used in the operation of spirit-jacks employed in hoisting machinery.

Halley died after intense suffering in the Bremerton Hotel. Law was able to reach his ship after being stricken. There is little prospect that Johnson will survive from piling up.

Fortunately there was no fire, though the force of the explosion blew in the front of Sethmair's shop and wrecked the front of the entire building. So heavy was the detonation that the police station was shaken. The police say the bomb was probably the most powerful set off within a year. It was the fourth bomb explosion in the city last week. Sethmair told the police he had received numerous letters demanding money.

True in Australian Strike.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 4.—The striking longshoremen have agreed to resume work on Monday pending a decision by the special Government tribunal which is investigating the coastal and inland state traffic as to the justice of the men's demands.

B. Altman & Co.

5TH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK

FURS AND FUR GARMENTS

INSPECTION IS INVITED OF THE EXTENSIVE DISPLAY OF RICH FURS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WELL SELECTED AND MARKED AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE MAKING TO SPECIAL ORDER OF FUR NECKPIECES, MUFFS AND OTHER FUR ARTICLES, AN UNUSUALLY FINE SELECTION OF MATCHED SKINS BEING SHOWN FOR THE PURPOSE, INCLUDING RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE, SILVER FOX, CHINCHILLA AND BROADTAIL.

FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS

EVENING WRAPS OF ERMINE, CHINCHILLA AND OF BROCADED SILK AND VELVET, LINED AND TRIMMED WITH FUR.

STREET AND TRAVELING COATS OF BROADCLOTH, BOUCLE CHEVIOT AND MIXED TWEEDS, LINED WITH VARIOUS FURS.

MOTOR COATS OF CLOTH WITH RACCOON, MARMOT, GENET LEOPARD, PONY, SQUIRREL, OSCELOT, OPOSSUM, GREY KID, ETC., SOME IN REVERSIBLE MODELS.

MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS OF IMPORTED BROADCLOTH LINED WITH ALASKA SEALSKIN, MINK, OPOSSUM, CIVET CAT, MUSKRAT AND MARMOT, WITH COLLARS OF VARIOUS FURS.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FUR COATS.

BOYS' FUR AND FUR-TRIMMED COATS.

MOUNTED FUR RUGS, MOTOR ROBES AND INFANTS' CARRIAGE MATS. FUR TRIMMINGS IN DESIRABLE WIDTHS.

MUFFS AND NECKPIECES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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Imported models and models of our own design.

Short and long Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces. Caracul Coats made of well-marked skins. Long French Seal Coats (Blended Muskrat).

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L. P. Hollander & Co.

have selected from their regular stock a lot of

Separate Waists

of Chiffon, Voile and handkerchief linen

and marked them

\$10.00

FIFTH AVE., at 46th St.

NEGRO BURGLAR CAPTURED.

Intruder Nabbed in Cellar After Chase Over Roof.

Felix Coleman, a negro, who says he came from Georgia, was held for trial by Magistrate Butts yesterday in Harlem court on a charge of burglary. James Galvin of 215 East 114th street, the complainant, saw Coleman standing at the foot of his bed early this morning. Galvin jumped at the negro, and the intruder ran to another room and leaped through a window to a roof of a shed.

Galvin called out of the window for a policeman, and his yelling brought Pa-

trolman Hayes. Hayes and another policeman chased the negro over a roof and down into a cellar, where they found him hiding in a coal bin. When Coleman was searched at the station house they found fourteen pawn tickets in his pocket.

Students to Help at Election. It was rumored at Columbia University yesterday that twelve students will be despatched to Atlantic City by the Republican county committee to aid the Republicans in electing their ticket there. None of the students who were reported to have been selected would say anything further than that they were to leave on a noon train.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED TUESDAY (ELECTION DAY)

B. Altman & Co.

5TH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK

HAVE ARRANGED A SPECIAL SALE FOR TO-MORROW (MONDAY), OF

IMPORTED LACE DRAPERIES AND LACE PANELS

AT THE FOLLOWING CONCESSIONS IN PRICES:

1,000 PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS

USUAL PRICES \$8.75 TO 19.50 AT \$5.50, 7.50, 10.00, 11.50

500 LACE PANELS

USUAL PRICES \$11.00 TO 18.50 AT \$6.00, 7.50, 10.00

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR DECORATION

ESTABLISHED FOR THE FURNISHING OF TOWN AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS AND CLUBS IN THE STYLES OF THE DIFFERENT PERIODS.

SKETCHES WITH MATERIALS WILL BE SHOWN IN THE DECORATIVE DEPARTMENT, OR SUGGESTIONS AND SAMPLES WILL BE SUBMITTED BY ONE OF B. ALTMAN & CO.'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

A DRAWING ROOM DECORATED AND FURNISHED IN THE STYLE OF THE BROTHERS ADAM IS ON VIEW IN THE DEPARTMENT.

WOMEN'S CHIFFON WAISTS

IN ESPECIALLY PREPARED STYLES IN BLACK AND COLORS, FOR TO-MORROW (MONDAY), AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICES OF

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$9.00 & \$11.00

WOMEN'S SEPARATE WAISTS IN A LARGE VARIETY OF EFFECTIVE DESIGNS, AMONG THEM WAISTS OF SILK, SATIN, CREPE DE CHINE, CHIFFON AND LACE, AS WELL AS STYLES SUITABLE FOR MOURNING, AT MODERATE PRICES.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS

IS ANNOUNCED FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

WHEN MOTOR, TRAVELING AND GENERAL UTILITY COATS, IN SEVERAL STYLES MADE UP FOR THIS OCCASION, WILL BE OFFERED AT THE VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES OF \$14.50 & 21.00

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ARE OFFERING AN UNUSUAL ASSORTMENT OF

WOMEN'S AFTERNOON DRESSES

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

\$37.00, \$45.00 AND UPWARD

COTTON AND LINGERIE DRESSES

SUITABLE FOR INFORMAL SOCIAL AFFAIRS, FOR WEAR AT THE WINTER RESORTS, ETC., INCLUDE SIMPLE AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES IN NET, COTTON VOILE AND BATISTE; ALSO IMPORTED HAND-MADE AND HAND-EMBROIDERED DRESSES, ALL AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

MISSES' DRESSES

SEVERAL STYLES IN MISSES' AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES OF SERGE, BROADCLOTH, CHIFFON VELVET, CREPE METBOR, CHIFFON AND NET WILL BE REDUCED TO-MORROW (MONDAY).

AMONG THE REDUCED GARMENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

DRESSES OF SERGE AND BROADCLOTH AT \$28.00

DRESSES OF CHIFFON AT 32.00

AND A NUMBER OF

DRESSES OF CHIFFON AND NET AT 45.00